

Party heads urge change of ministers

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Prominent Labour Party figures yesterday called for the replacement of some Cabinet ministers to "save the party from losing the coming Knesset elections."

The call followed meetings of party critics of the leadership. Representatives of Alignment-affiliated settlements yesterday met at Kibbutz Beit Hashita (see story p. 2). Fifty members who occupy secondary positions in the party met in Tel Aviv's Beit Tavori on Thursday to push for internal reforms.

Uzi Baran, the secretary of the party's Jerusalem Region, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the protest movement obtained so much support that he was considering holding a big meeting, rather than a planned conference of some 200 party members.

The Beit Tavori group was criticized by veteran party leaders such as former Prime Minister Golda Meir, Foreign Minister Yigal Alon and the party's secretary-general, Meir Zarmi. According to some reports, Housing Minister Avraham Ofer tried to pressure some party members to stay away from the Beit Tavori meeting. MK Yosef Sarid told *The Post* he believed two or three people succumbed to pressure. He said he believed the pressure was through "the carrot and stick method."

The protesters' ranks were strengthened considerably by the support of David Kalderon, one of the main leaders of the former "Gush," at one time the main Mapai power centre. Kalderon called on the Beit Tavori group to press for reform.

Uzi Baran last night called for "large-scale changes in the country's economic leadership" including the replacement of Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

The secretary of the Tel Aviv party region, Eliyahu Spisler, told *The Post* last night that four or five ministers (out of Labour's 15) should be dismissed. He declined to name them, but said Prime Minister Rabin should present a new leadership and "a new hope."

In a Labour Party stronghold, the kibbutz affiliated with Hachibutz Hamehush, (the former Abud-Havodah wing of the party) members said they were giving Labour "a last chance" to reform itself and if it fails to do so, they will not vote for it in the coming Knesset elections.

Party members criticized the Government for lacking credibility. They also complained Labour members publicly fought each other. The recent clashes between Rabinowitz and Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoshua Meshel sparked the Beit Tavori meeting, according to Nathan Rabin, who heads the party's Young Guard.

PLO moves towards opening U.S. office

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — State Department officials stressed that the Administration has no legal authority for preventing foreign lobbyists from establishing offices in the U.S. after the Palestine Liberation Organization formerly registered its intention to open an office here.

State Department spokesman confirmed the registration on Thursday of the PLO, to the Israeli Minister in Washington, Hanan Bar-On. It added that several other formalities, beyond registering with the Justice Department, must be met before PLO representatives can announce the opening of an office in the U.S.

The State Department indicated it would have to investigate whether it would grant an extension of a tourist visa for Dr. Sabri Jiryis, who has been nominated by PLO leader Yasser Arafat to head the PLO representation in the U.S. The State Department added that Administration officials have no plans to meet with any PLO members.

Jiryis, who heads the Israel section of the PLO Research Centre in Beirut, entered the U.S. with a tourist visa and a Sudanese passport. In an interview with *The New York Times*, he said recently that he had had no meetings with U.S. officials and did not expect any shift in policy by the Administration toward the PLO.

Group of Jews meets PLO men in U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — For the first time, representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization have actively embarked on an organized campaign to seek out American Jews in an effort to win their support for the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Last week, two PLO spokesmen came to Washington and met with a small group of Jews at a meeting arranged by the local office of the American Friends Service Committee, which is affiliated with American Quakers and is considered by Israeli supporters as pro-Arab.

Sabri Jiryis, a former Israeli Arab and a graduate of the Hebrew University who now serves on the PLO Executive Committee, and Dr. Isaac Sartawi, a leading Palestinian intellectual, were vague in defining the eventual borders of a Palestinian state but they reportedly did agree that it could exist next to a Jewish state.

The five Jews who accepted invitations to attend the session went in their "private" capacities and not as representatives of the various organizations with which they are affiliated. They were:

Herman Edelsberg, former director of the B'nai B'rith International Council and now retired; Rabbi Max Ticktin, an assistant national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations; Olysa Margolin, Washington representative of the National Council of Jewish Women; David Gorn, the new Washington representative of the American Jewish Congress; and Arthur Waskow, a fellow of the Institute for Policy Studies.

Waskow and Ticktin are prominent among American Jewish "doves" and have been actively involved in various organizations that dissent from the mainstream of organized American Jewry, such as

Betra. But the other three Jewish participants belong to the American Jewish "establishment," and their decision to attend was surprising.

"They came talking peace," one of the participants said. "They were very persuasive."

According to informed sources here, the PLO objective is to have American Jews put pressure on the Israeli Government to deal with the PLO. The meetings are also designed to change the image of the organization in the American Jewish community and in the country at large, the sources said.

Israeli officials last week expressed concern over a possible change in the PLO's propaganda tactics whereby its spokesmen would state publicly their willingness to co-exist alongside Israel in a new Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The officials, who discount this "gimmick," insist that the PLO would still desire the destruction of Israel, but Israel's refusal to deal with the PLO could become considerably more difficult to explain.

Recently, some Israeli "doves" were reported to have met with PLO representatives in European capitals. "All of this appears to be part of the same campaign," the Israeli diplomat said.

A source in Jerusalem said that the five Jews concerned were "professionals and in no sense personalities of leadership status." He said that those of the five who reported subsequently on the meeting pressed for continuing negotiations, and at least one of them said that "there was nothing serious to discuss with these PLO people any more."

Another source in Jerusalem said that there was no justification for any official interference by Israeli officials in such meetings. "We have our opinions but we don't need to react."

Papers detail Truman's lone stand for Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — During a White House meeting two days before Israel was proclaimed independent in 1948, then-Secretary of State George Marshall told President Harry Truman that he would vote against Truman in the U.S. election later that year if the President recognized Israel.

This previously undisclosed statement is contained in a top secret memorandum of conversation of that dramatic May 14, 1948 White House meeting, released for publication by the State Department today, nearly 29 years later. The memorandum is part of the 1,197-page compilation of previously classified major documents concerning U.S. policy toward Israel and the Middle East in 1948.

The Marshall threat not to vote for Truman demonstrates the extent to which Marshall and other State Department officials tried to persuade the President not to recognize Israel. They were unsuccessful: Truman followed the recommendation of his White House advisers, particularly his special political assistant, Clark Clifford, who pressed for immediate U.S. recognition of the Jewish State.

"I remarked to the President that, speaking objectively, I could not help but think that the suggestions made by Mr. Clifford were wrong," Marshall wrote in the memorandum. "I thought that to adopt these suggestions would have precisely the opposite effect from that intended by Mr. Clifford. The transparent dodge to win a few votes would not in fact achieve this purpose."

"The great dignity of the office of the President would be seriously diminished. The counsel offered by Mr. Clifford was based on domestic

political considerations, while the problem which confronted us was international. I said bluntly that if the President were to follow Mr. Clifford's advice and if in the elections I were to vote, I would vote against the President."

(President Truman in November, 1948 defeated Republican candidate Thomas Dewey in an extremely close election.)

Under-Secretary of State Robert Lovett, who strongly opposed recognition, also told Truman that recognition of Israel "would be injurious to the prestige of the President" because it was "a transparent attempt to win the Jewish vote."

After making that point, Lovett said that the U.S. should not recognize Israel because Washington did not know what "kind" of a Jewish state would be established. "At this stage, Lovett read excerpts from a file of intelligence reports and reports regarding Soviet activity in sending Jews and Communist agents from Black Sea areas to Palestine," the memorandum said.

"This was a period of intense U.S. fear of Communist expansion. Other documents released today include numerous examples of this fear."

For example, William Burdett, then the U.S. Vice Consul in Jerusalem, cabled Marshall on June 24, 1948, a month after the State of Israel was proclaimed, that "various sources indicate that guidance, money and arms were being provided to the Stern Gang by Russia through satellites, particularly Poland." He said that the Polish consulates in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv "are believed to be in close touch with the Stern Gang. It is also believed that the Stern Gang is also being supplied with arms and ammunition from Poland."

Kissinger meets Carter

PLAINS, Georgia. — Jimmy Carter met yesterday with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger — calling Kissinger, a prime target of his campaign attacks, "my good friend" — and each pledged full cooperation to assure a smooth presidential transition.

After a private review of foreign policy issues the President-elect, President.

Kissinger and Vice President-elect Walter Mondale talked briefly to reporters, but allowed no questions. "We want to be sure there's a clear understanding that I won't be President until January 20," Carter said, "but I'd like to be prepared as well as possible at that time to assume the responsibilities of the office."

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KIBUTZ ATYELET HASHTAH

Syrian forces taking over Lebanon ports

'MAY HEAD FOR THE SOUTH'

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent and Agencies

Fresh Syrian armoured forces moved into Lebanon yesterday in preparation for their occupation of the port cities of Tripoli, in the north, and Sidon, in the south. The Syrians, who are now in full control of Beirut, were due to enter the two coastal cities at dawn this morning. Both Tripoli and Sidon are held by allied forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Lebanese Left.

In the first public intimation that Syrian troops may also head towards southern Lebanon, adjoining Israel, Beirut radio said that the port of Tyre and the township of Nabatiyah would be occupied after Sidon. The Syrians are acting under an Arab League peace-keeping mandate aimed at ending Lebanon's 20-month civil war, pitting Christian militias against PLO-ledist forces.

One estimate put the number of Syrian reinforcements that crossed into Lebanon yesterday at about a brigade strength of up to 2,000 men, 100 tanks and dozens of truck-mounted anti-aircraft guns, 122-mm. mortars and recoilless rifles.

Beirut Radio warned people to keep off the highway in the morning to assist the passage of the Syrian column, but the vast traffic jams on the mountain pass suggested little heed was paid.

The tanks, their turrets adorned with bedding and cooking utensils, were interspersed with laden taxis carrying the belongings of Lebanese returning from their wartime refuge in Syria.

As the Syrians made ready to move into the ports today Beirut Radio said the next stage of the peace plan agreed on at the Riyadh Arab summit last month would be the removal of arms from combatants.

Beirut Radio said the collection of weapons would help create an appropriate atmosphere for a political dialogue between the warring factions and for the formation by President Elias Sarkis of a new government.

The head of the PLO political department, Farouk Kaddoumi, said

Syria agrees to Undof renewal

DAMASCUS. — Syria has decided to renew the mandate of the UN Disengagement Observation Force (Undof) on the Golan for another six months beginning November 30, a Syrian government spokesman said last night.

The spokesman said the move was aimed at paving the way for "a just and durable peace in the Middle East." (UPI)

In an interview published in Paris yesterday that the new calmer situation in Lebanon would free his movement to increase its action against Israel.

Kaddoumi told the newspaper "Le Monde": "Now that we are finally freed from the crisis in Lebanon we will concentrate our struggle in the occupied territories and concentrate our forces on the war of liberation within Israel."

Kaddoumi, interviewed in New York, said the PLO was prepared to create a Palestinian state "in any part of territory liberated from or evacuated by Israeli forces... as a first step towards a durable and permanent peace in the Middle East."

Jordan's Prime Minister Mudar Badran, on the other hand, said he expected terrorists, especially the newly created "Black June" group, to carry out raids similar to last Wednesday's attack on the Amman Intercontinental Hotel in Arab countries themselves. They "will not, in our opinion, stop their criminal attempts here and elsewhere in the Arab world," Badran told Amman's "al-Rai" daily.

Now that calm and tranquility have been restored in Beirut, he said, "the plots to carry out subversive acts in the Arab area will continue in order to preoccupy the Arabs and divert their attention from their main causes."

The Jordanian Prime Minister yesterday went to Damascus for talks with his Syrian counterpart with the aim of furthering the alignment between the two countries.

Single bazooka shot fired from Lebanon

By YORAM HAMIZRACHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ZARIT. — Bazooka fire was directed from across the border on an IDF patrol moving west of here near the Mt. Shomron area on the Lebanese border Friday night. There were no casualties and no damage. The patrol continued its mission along the security fence.

The single bazooka shot, probably from a Russian-made RPG, was fired from a hilly area near a South Lebanese road junction, not far from a UN observation post and old Lebanese Army positions.

In the past, the area was known to be under terrorist control. IDF and Border Police patrols had been attacked near the spot, but there had been incidents for more than a year.

Christians arriving at the Good Fence on Friday complained that the terrorists are threatening Christian traffic, and had planted three large road mines, which were discovered by Christian patrols. The South Lebanese area was quiet throughout the weekend. On Friday night, Christians and leftists fired shots in the Marjayoun district, north of Metulla.

Military Correspondent Hersh Goodman adds:
The Israeli military were surprised by the bazooka attack. Israeli military and defence officials have been saying with confidence for several weeks now that there has been no return of terrorists to southern Lebanon, and that the Christian and non-leftist Moslem forces of the south were adequately armed, to prevent any resurgence of terrorist activity in the area.

One senior military source said it remains to be seen whether Friday night's attack signals the start of intense terrorist activity against Israel in the south. He expressed the opinion that the attack was little more than a one-time shot aimed at testing Israeli reaction.

Military officials last night still were insisting that there has been no large-scale return of terrorists to the south, and that there are no signs of an organized terrorist presence in the area — apart from some 200 terrorists who have camped in the village of Blat Jball, five km. north of Dovev.

The Israeli Army is taking the incident seriously. It is believed that the Syrians will do the same, since it appears in their interest to prevent any complications along their flanks while instituting the final stage of Lebanese pacification.

Bank of Israel announces

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Base Index	The Consumer Price Index for November 1976 (to be published).
Linkage	Principal and interest linked to the Consumer Price Index. Linkage differentials 90% of last index published before the payment date and the base index.
Tax limitation and exemption	Income tax on interest will not exceed 35%. Linkage differentials on capital are exempt from tax (*).
Type of bonds and nominal value	The bonds are issued as registered only, in denominations of 100 Israeli pounds and higher.
Price to the public	The bonds are sold to the public at 100% of their par value. These prices are in force for the first two days only. On the third day and onward, accumulated interest is added to the purchase price.
Purchase	The bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and Stock Exchange Members. No commission is charged on purchases made during the period of issue.
Registration at the Stock Exchange	The series will be registered and traded at Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

(*) Section 9 (12) of the New Income Tax Ordinance.

me rushes back to face New York financial crisis

Mayor Abraham D. Beame is expected to return to New York City in a short time to deal with the city's financial crisis.

Beame flew home on the first available flight after conferring with city officials by telephone. "The new problem facing us is serious but I am confident it will be overcome with the cooperation of city, state and federal officials," he said before he left. "Now we must roll up our sleeves and find the means to solve the problem."

But last month, the chairman of New York's Municipal Assistance Corporation said that if the court case were lost, "We will just go into bankruptcy, period."

Beame was touring Israel with a delegation of U.S. mayors. The rest of the delegation will continue its tour.

Histadrut, Gov't agree to work economic, social 'package deal'

GIDION ESHET
Post Economic Reporter

Jerusalem. — The Histadrut yesterday agreed to establish a committee to hammer out economic and social proposals for the coming year. They did to set up two sub-committees dealing with the second with the first in the public sector, was taken at a meeting with Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Israel Governor Arnon Hishdrot Secretary-General Meishel.

One behind such a committee to achieve a 'package deal' will cover the following:

- the present draft state budget foresees a 50 per cent next year.

Both the Government and the Histadrut, to be joined later by the Manufacturers' Association, will aim at reducing inflation to about 20 per cent. The main tool in achieving this target — and this will be the Government's contribution to the deal — will be a price freeze of the basic commodities and no increase in the rate of V.A.T. Besides these two steps, the Government will also reduce expenditures next year to about IL123-124b. (The present draft provides for expenditures of IL129b.)

Wages and Labour Disputes — The subcommittee on wage structure and labour relations in the public sector is expected to deal with the following three subjects:

- The wage demands of civil servants, especially the current demands of the doctors, engineers and social workers. The Treasury is not only to reject their demands, as was made clear at Friday's meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Wages — but also to avoid paying the 2-3 per cent wage increase scheduled for April. Alternatively, the Treasury will push for reducing the Cost-of-Living Allowance from 70 per cent to about 50 per cent.

(The Histadrut has consistently

Hearst out on bail

SAN FRANCISCO. — Newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst was back home with her parents yesterday, constantly watched by a team of private security guards approved by a court which freed her on one million dollars bail.

Judge William Orrick, deciding to release Miss Hearst pending her appeal against a seven-year sentence for an SIA bank robbery, said on Friday that she was no risk to society and he did not believe she would try to flee. (Reuters)

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Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem 18	12-22	21
Golan 16	11-20	20
Nahariya 22	9-20	26
Safed 20	13-20	19
Tiberias 42	13-27	27
Nazareth 18	12-22	24
Afula 18	8-28	26
Shomron 18	13-24	22
Tel Aviv 22	10-24	23
B-G Airport 22	11-21	25
Jericho 24	17-23	20
Gaza 24	14-20	20
Beersheba 22	14-20	20
Eilat 21	16-20	20
Tiran 24	19-29	28

Social and Personal

The President and Mrs. Katzir held a reception on Thursday for the members of the International Council of Jewish Women who are attending a seminar in Israel.

Delegates to the Jubilee Conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism yesterday dedicated the Victor Loeb Youth Centre at the Har-El Reform Synagogue in Jerusalem in the presence of the benefactor's widow, Mrs. Anne Marie Loeb, Mayor Teddy Kollek and World Union for Progressive Judaism President, Rabbi David Wice.

The Consul-General of Monaco, Mrs. Edith Rojansky, held a reception on Thursday for members of the diplomatic corps and government officials on the occasion of the birthday of Prince Rainier III of Monaco.

The dedication of five buildings, including a dormitory for disadvantaged youth, vocational training workshops and staff housing units, all donated by Canadian Hadassah-Wizo, took place on Thursday at the Acre Educational and Vocational Youth Aliya Village in the presence of the Hadassah national leadership mission headed by the president, Clara Kallinsky, Joseph Kallman, head of Youth Aliya, and representatives of the Education Ministry and the Acre municipality.

ARRIVALS

Yosef Almog, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, from the U.S. Rabbi Benjamin Kreitman, Executive Vice-President, United Synagogue of America; Jerry Wagner, Chairman, 22nd International Convention, World Council of Synagogues, Shmuel Rothstein, President of the World Council of Synagogues, to participate in the 11th Biennial Convention of the World Council of Synagogues opening at Binyanei Ha'Ooma tomorrow.

Mme. Denise Lecanet, wife of the French Minister of State, with a delegation of 35 women for a 10-day visit which will concentrate on the development of tourism ties between France and Israel.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gross, from New York, to participate in the dedication of the Caroline and Joseph Gross Building at the new Shalom Zedek medical centre in Jerusalem.

Eliyahu Honig, director of the Hebrew University's department for information and public affairs, from a mission to various countries in Europe.

A NAHAL SETTLEMENT is to be established this week at Zalmom in Upper Galilee, while five more are being planned for that area and the Rediah Approaches in the coming months. Three other Nahal settlements — Yabel in the Arava, Geshur in the Golan, and Na'aran (which will henceforth be called Yitav) north of Jericho, are in the process of becoming civilian kibbutzim.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved wife, mother and grandmother

RUTH REISLER

The funeral will take place today, November 21, at 1 p.m. from Sanhedria, Jerusalem to the Mount of Olives.

The family

On the thirtieth day after the death of the head-of our family

Prof. GABRIEL STEIN

We shall meet to consecrate his tombstone at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1976, 28 Heshvan 5737, at 2.30 p.m.

The Family

A special bus will leave Binyanei Ha'Ooma at 2.15 p.m.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem announces a MEMORIAL EVENING for

PROFESSOR GABRIEL STEIN

on the 30th day after his death

to be held on Monday, November 22, 1976 at 6.00 p.m. in Canada Auditorium, Givat Ram campus. His colleagues, students and all who honour his memory are invited to attend.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our

JOLAN KOHN

The funeral took place privately on Wednesday, November 10.

The Bereaved Family

Rabin: Israel doesn't need new peace terms

Labour Party settlers call for a return to national moral health

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — Israel does not have to alter its conception of peace merely because the Arabs are launching a new peace offensive, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said on Friday.

Mr. Rabin, who was speaking to the Commercial and Industrial Club here, said that the beginning of 1977 would see a broad Arab drive, led by Egypt, to achieve a Middle East settlement in accord with Arab conceptions. But Israel had already long ago worked out a conception of peace — lasting peace, with defensible borders and a solution of the Palestinian problem.

In an obvious reference to Abba Eban, the Prime Minister said: "I know of a former Foreign Minister who claims we should formulate new proposals every time the other side rejects our stand. Apparently he did not offer enough in the nine years of his tenure."

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's recent "peace offensive" was so far not a diplomatic effort, "only a propaganda salvo to soften the Americans on the eve of the transfer of administrations," Rabin said. But this was not the first time Sadat had talked of "peace." In 1971, the Prime Minister stressed, the Egyptian ruler had told them, UN negotiator Gumar Jarring that he was ready for peace — and the terms Sadat was talking about now were even worse than those he had mentioned in 1971. In 1971, Rabin said, Sadat had not linked an Israel-Egyptian accord to one with other Arab states, nor demanded a Palestinian Arab state in the West Bank and Gaza.

"Therefore," the Prime Minister said, "I have not so far found a change in Egyptian policy — and

certainly not a turn towards moderation." Nevertheless, any Arab initiative for talks, for negotiations, for exchange of information — "as long as it is not just for TV or for groups of U.S. lawmakers but instead expresses a willingness to return to Geneva or anywhere else" — will be welcomed by Israel, which longs for real peace.

Israel had over the past two to three years worked out a comprehensive approach towards peace, Rabin said, and had expressed its readiness to negotiate over true peace, including a solution of the Palestinian problem. If the Arabs were not yet ready for overall peace, Israel was ready as a first step to negotiate an end to the state of war. "I do not see what other goals there are today for negotiations between us and the Arabs," he said.

Incidentally, he remarked, "there is more appreciation of the Israel stand in America than among some of the critics in Israel. There is a glaring gap between the mass media in Israel today and the prophets of yore."

"Our real danger comes from the weakness of our economic position," the Prime Minister stressed. "We have failed in encouraging the industrial workers, whose production helps our balance of payments; and we do not have the infrastructure to levy the taxes which are legally due."

There will be no escape, he said — election year or no election year — from radical economic measures, including Government budget cuts. "This will affect defence, too," Rabin added. "We are yet to be sure whether what happened in 1973 was due to lack of hardware or to the misuse of what was available," he commented.

By YAA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT HASEHTA. — Representatives of 26 Labour northern settlements, meeting at this kibbutz yesterday, called for a return to national moral health and for a leadership capable of bringing it about.

The meeting, attended by delegates from kibbutzim and moshavim located in the Jordan, Beit She'an and Jezreel valleys, was the second of its kind. It arose from a wide-spread sense of crisis among Alignment-affiliated kibbutz and moshav movements. The first of the meetings, a fortnight ago, stirred up support throughout the country, after it was publicized by writer Haim Guri.

Tomorrow, delegates from the whole country will meet in Tel Aviv to formulate a programme of political action, and call on the entire public to join.

Common to all the speakers at yesterday's meeting of about 300 persons in the large dining hall of the kibbutz, was the sense of concern and anxiety at the state of the nation which the settlers had a public duty to mend. "We are not disturbed at what is going on. We

share the will to see something happen to improve this state of affairs... We want to see a far-reaching change, from the ground up, in which the country is run. In the past, we settlers have had a sense of mission and we still have it. A part of the public has lost that sense."

The speakers came from Gesher, where the younger generation 10 days ago issued a call for public action, from Elin Harod, Nahalal, Kfar Yehoshua, Elin Gev, Tel Adashim, Hamadiya, Nir David and others. Most of them were elderly or middle-aged men. They spoke of the crisis of confidence in the national leadership, not only of the political parties, and one called it "a tragedy rather than a crisis. What is so appalling about it is that no alternative is in sight." The unwarranted level of living standards, poor labour relations, leaks from the government, and corruption were cited as "part of today's political landscape."

Speakers questioned why post-Yom Kippur War reform attempts had failed to produce a change, and argued that they had to be based on a powerful movement like the Labour Party. Most speakers

agreed that reform should be launched within the party, but that to that end it would have to be thoroughly democratic. "It is as if we have to found the labour movement once more... We must give a personal example, lower our standard of living... There must be elections within the party from the ground up, and appointment committees must be eliminated."

Many speakers asserted that the present leadership had wasted the credit which the public had given it three years ago. One delegate (from Tel Adashim) called for a National Unity Government in view of the emergency, another for a state and regime of economic emergency for several years.

Only one speaker (from Nir David) stood up for the Rabin Government and called the criticism against it "unfair." The Likud he said, offered no serious alternative. While it was speaking of the "Greater Israel," its border settlements accounted for only two per cent of the total.

The delegate from Gesher said that the religious kibbutzim were partners to the anxiety of the movement, and had it not been for the Shabbat its delegates would have attended the meeting.

Toon: New settlements increase Arab distrust

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon said on Friday that Israel's "continued establishment of settlements in the occupied areas" makes it difficult for the U.S. to persuade the Arabs that Israel is determined "to carry out commitments it has undertaken in the UN."

"Unless Israel professed willingness to return occupied territory is seen as more than mere rhetoric, the vicious cycle of mutual distrust (between Arab countries and Israel) cannot be broken," he said. He was addressing the National Commission conference of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

Toon said he was aware that such statements "may agitate our Israeli friends once more," but stressed that U.S. disagreement with Israel's policy in the territories "has been stated publicly and privately for many years."

The ambassador also noted that Arab governments "must recognize

the validity of Israel's concerns regarding the long-term intentions of its neighbours." Both Israel and Arab governments seem prepared to work toward a resumption of negotiations, he said, encouraged by the U.S.

Toon maintained that the Arab states "no longer insist on Arab sovereignty over all of what was Palestine, and the principle of making peace with Israel is widely accepted among responsible Arab states, as we have only recently been reminded by President Sadat."

He said, however, that leaders of the "radical Palestinian movement" have shown no interest in working within the UN's Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. "Until the Palestinian movement admits the validity of these resolutions and accepts Israel's clear right to exist as a sovereign state... the legitimate interests of the Palestinians concerning Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories cannot be addressed."

Bewilderment at Kreisky denial

Jerusalem Post Staff

The consternation expressed by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky on Friday, that Premier Yitzhak Rabin mentioned his name in connection with attempts to set up meetings between U.S. Jews and President Anwar Sadat, has caused bewilderment in Jerusalem.

An official source in Jerusalem said that Rabin made no negative reflection on Chancellor Kreisky at all when he addressed the Anti-Defamation League on Wednesday night in Jerusalem.

Referring to a report in one Tel Aviv evening paper which mentioned Dr. Kreisky en passant, in connection with Dr. Nahum Goldmann's involvement in the meetings plan, Premier Rabin said that if indeed the paper quoted Kreisky correctly, then the Chancellor was not in possession of all the information. Rabin then explained how Goldmann had finally been rebuffed by Sadat, but did not mention Kreisky further.

Jerusalem is therefore bewildered as to why Kreisky felt it necessary to deny on Friday, to an Is-

rael Radio reporter, that he had made statements about the meetings plan, when the only source was "Ma'ariv." Kreisky said: "I am astounded to learn that Premier Rabin has made a statement on this matter and if anybody would have cared to check the matter with me first, I would have replied that I had nothing to say."

Asked by the radio reporter whether or not he had acted as an intermediary, Kreisky said he had nothing to add and in any case he knew nothing about developments on the Jewish side.

Speaking in an interview relayed to the Army Radio from Geneva on Thursday night, Dr. Goldmann said Rabin's statement "would only harm" the peace effort. Goldmann said that contacts with the Egyptians over another meeting are still under way. He said that he told Rabin about the possibility of the talks strictly "off the record" and that the Prime Minister should not have talked about it. Asked on his reaction to Sadat's latest peace proposals, Goldmann said: "I take them seriously, more seriously than the Government of Israel does."

Package deal

(Continued from page one)

1980s which fixed the present system of wage scales and differentials. This is a long-term objective that would take the proposed committee about a year to complete. The establishment of a mutually agreed upon arbitration council. This was recommended by the Barak committee last March and was supported by Mr. Meislin. The Government also favours such a council in the hope that many labour disputes would be resolved there.

Budget cuts — The Cabinet will discuss and probably approve the Treasury's proposal to cut IL580m. from the ministries' budget for this year. The money saved will be used to finance the costs of the basic commodities until the end of this fiscal year.

The size of the 1977 budget will be one of the main issues to be dealt with by the joint committees established yesterday. To reduce inflation by 8-10 per cent, the Government will have to cut down considerably on its real activities. However, this will be a difficult task, since most ministries are pressing for higher budgets. It was learned yesterday that the initiative to reduce the budget will be taken by Commerce and Industry Minister Bar-Lev. He will propose a 3-5 per cent reduction in the ministries' budgets, while maintaining, in real terms, allocations for export activities.

Taxes — The Government is willing to freeze the VAT rate next year (the present budget draft calls for a 12 per cent hike in 1977). However, the Histadrut is asking for increased direct taxation. One reason is that the Histadrut wants to prevent a large slash in government expenditures that would reduce services. The other reason is to equalize income distribution by increasing the burden on the higher paid.

The Government is reluctant to increase direct taxes (whether by increasing the marginal income tax to 65 per cent, by increasing property taxes, or by a capital gains tax). But it was learned yesterday that the Government is prepared to do so if the Histadrut undertakes to oppose any wage increases.

Lottery head

Landau dies at 82

PETAH TIKVA. — Dr. Michael Landau, founder and chairman of the Mifal Hapayis state lottery, died at the Sharon Hospital here on Friday. He was 82.

The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. today at Tel Aviv's Kiryat Shalom cemetery.

A veteran activist in the Independent Liberal Party and its predecessor, Dr. Landau was a member of parliament and newspaper editor in his native Rumania. After the founding of Israel, he served as State Revenue Officer, and in that capacity set up Mifal Hapayis. (Itim)

Rabinowitz: Need fast tax-courts

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz called on Friday for special courts to be set up to give quick judgments in tax-evasion cases.

Rabinowitz, who was speaking to the new Public Council for Fair Taxes, said: "If we want a revolution in paying taxes, and if realization of the goal of having people keep books will come only through force, then there must be facilities for quick trials."

He stressed that the heart of the tax reform was the keeping of books. While some progress had been made in this, "it is not enough."

Income Tax Commissioner Eliezer Shiloni seconded the idea that tax cases be tried more quickly. Turning to tax collection, he said that in the six months ending on October 1, collections from the self-employed had risen by 54 per cent, and from firms by over 225 per cent. Deductions at source had gone up 84.8 per cent, he added.

Transport Min. wants 30% off car premiums

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With four days left before the new and much higher car insurance premiums must be paid in full, the Transport Ministry has called for an overall reduction of the rates by 30 per cent.

The new Director-General of the Finance Ministry, Amram Sivan, writing to the Transport Ministry's Director-General, Elud Shilo, has also said that the Government should establish a IL100m. fund for truckers to finance the increased premiums.

Shilo has also demanded that his Ministry be consulted on the new rates and that no decisions be taken without such consultations.

Treasury officials yesterday remarked that it is unlikely these demands will be met. They explained that the law states that trucks involved in collisions will divide the cost of compensation with the other vehicles involved, and therefore the existing premiums are not excessive. The Transport Ministry is giving in to unjustified pressures from truckers, they added.

The Knesset Finance Committee recently decided that the new premiums — raised to cover increased benefits to road accident victims — be trimmed by 15 per cent. But the Treasury has so far failed to act on this and the premiums are payable by Thursday November 22.

Haifa D.A.'s office is ransacked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Burglars broke into the government offices building, opposite the town hall during Friday night, and ransacked the offices of the district attorney. They went through documents, but by last night it had not been established whether anything had been stolen. The police spokesman reported.

100 THIS WEEK
Lotto Draw 4778
Minimum first prize
with accumulation up to
IL1,000,000.
Tomorrow is the last day
for drawing in Lotto entries.

Reform Jews meet Rabin Katzir today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The world movement for Judaism will present Ephraim Katzir with a nation of solidarity, to which they call for "equal rights for all religious groups."

In the document, the gates to the jubilee conference the movement express the timing and unflinching devotion of the State of Israel. But demand full recognition of rabbis and synagogues in the absence of which "some courages ally."

They also called on the Union to fulfil its commitment made in the Helsinki Agreement to allow free emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union, and to continue to maintain communication with Soviet Jewry, "provide them with Jewish culture, religious articles like the like."

After the proclamation is to the President at Beit the delegates will attend a banquet at the Knesset building, to be addressed by the Minister.

Police catch fruit thieves

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SEMONA. — Mobile patrols of the police Upper Galilee district caught three gangs of fruit in a weekend operation of thefts of farm produce.

Farmers in Upper Galilee a lot of damage from apples, and of fish from ponds. The three gangs caught each had several kilos of stolen apples in their possession.

The border police patrolmen in the Jordan valley expense a similar effort to catch thieves. A police source said local councils will continue to roll every weekend.

TWO PIONEERS in Israel

Mordechai Golinik and Krichavski will be honoured in the New Sharon district of the municipality has announced that to arrive in two other opening.

PHILHARMONIC

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
MORDECHAI BECHTOLD
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 2
Series 2: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mozart, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 3: Saturday, 2
Series 4: Sunday, 2
Series 5: Monday, 2
Programme: Mozart, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 6: Sunday, 2
Series 7: Tuesday, 2
Series 8: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 2
Series 2: Wednesday, 2
Series 3: Thursday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 4: Sunday, 2
Series 5: Tuesday, 2
Series 6: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 7: Tuesday, 2
Series 8: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 2
Series 2: Wednesday, 2
Series 3: Thursday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 4: Sunday, 2
Series 5: Tuesday, 2
Series 6: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 7: Tuesday, 2
Series 8: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 2
Series 2: Wednesday, 2
Series 3: Thursday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 11

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 4: Sunday, 2
Series 5: Tuesday, 2
Series 6: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 12

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 7: Tuesday, 2
Series 8: Wednesday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 13

CHARLES DUTOIT, conductor
JOSEPH KALICHSTEIN
SOLOIST-SINGERS and CHORUS
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 2
Series 2: Wednesday, 2
Series 3: Thursday, 2
Programme: Mendelssohn, Honegger

STOP!

We appeal to the relevant authorities to STOP the Insurance Companies from dictating terms regarding Compulsory Vehicle Insurance!

The Coordinating Committee of MEMSI and other concerned consumer protective bodies have been presenting the vehicle owners' case at all levels — to no avail.

WE DEMAND EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH THE INSURANCE COMPANIES ON ANY OFFICIAL BODY CHARGED WITH DETERMINING INSURANCE RATES AND CONDITIONS!

To emphasize the urgency of the current impossible situation, MEMSI calls upon all its members — together with the driving public at large — to demonstrate their indignation and to STOP their vehicles wherever they may be tomorrow morning, Monday, November 22 from 8 to 8.15 a.m.

MEMSI
The Automobile and Touring Club of Israel
TEL 622-061

THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech
Tuvia Beeri — Etchings, Graphics Hall
The exhibition will open on Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1976, at 7.00 p.m.
Zachs Hall — from the Museum collections:
Classic art of the 16-18th centuries (Italian, Dutch, Flemish, English and French) and Jewish art.
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Taras
Fima — Paintings, 1939-1976
On the occasion of his exhibition, meet Fima on Saturday night, November 27, 1976 at 8.30 p.m. at the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. Mira Caspi will give guidance.

CONCERTS

Saturday evening, Nov. 27, 1976 at 8.30
Evening of Chopin
Ester Yellin — pianist
Programme: 24 Preludes, Op. 28; 2 Nocturnes; Sonata in C minor, Op. 48
Rach Series — Sale of subscription tickets to the members of the Friends Society will continue until Nov. 23. Sale to the general public will begin on Nov. 24.

LECTURES

On Monday, Nov. 22, at 8.30 p.m., Israeli Art series, "Drawing, Sculpture and Architecture," Lecture No. 2: The Israeli Artist 1930-1980. Lecturer: Dr. Gila Bales, Tel Aviv University.

FILMS

On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 6.30-10.00 p.m.
Marathon of art, sculpture and dance films — in cooperation with the Israel Museum and the Belgian Embassy.
Visiting hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.); Fri., 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat. night, 7-11 p.m.
The New Building will be open on Saturday, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., entrance free.

JOIN THE FRIENDS OF THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM!

INSTITUTE FOR ACCOUNTING RESEARCH

established jointly by
Bar-Ilan University
and
The Institute of Certified Public
Accountants in Israel

International Seminar 1976/7

NOVEMBER 22, 1976
5.15 p.m.—7.45 p.m.

Programme

Chairman:

Dr. I. E. Nebenzahl,
State Comptroller of Israel.

Guest Speaker:

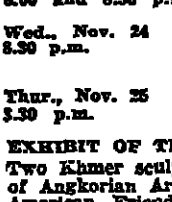
Mr. J. Uiterlinden,
President, Nederlands Instituut van Registeraccountants

Panel:

Drs. I. Kleerekoper, Registeraccountant,
Partner Klynveld, Kraayenhof & Co., Holland
Drs. A.J. Bosman, Registeraccountant,
Partner Dijkster Doornbos, Holland
Mr. F.S. Somekh, CPA (Isr.),
Past President of the Institute of Certified Public
Accountants in Israel.
Mr. Z. Terlo,
Deputy President of the National Labour Court
and former Chairman of the Auditors' Council.
Reception and Refreshments — 4.45 p.m.
The Seminar will be conducted in English.

Fee: IL50.- per person.

Registration on November 22, 1976, 4.00 p.m. at the entrance of the Argentine Hall.
Due to space limitations you are advised to come early.



this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. and Wed. 11 a.m., Main Entrance, Upper Entrance Hall.

Tue., Nov. 23
6.00 and 8.30 p.m.
GO WEST (Marx Brothers Film Month), U.S.A. 1940
by Edward Russell. The Marx Brothers in a mad
parody of Wild-West films.
JEWISH JERUSALEM OF THE THRESHOLD OF
THE 20TH CENTURY — CONTINUATION AND AL-
TERATIONS (The Jewish Art History Lecture Series)
in Hebrew, Prof. Mordechai Eliav
POLYANNA (U.S.A.), Youth Wing Film Club
5.30 p.m.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH

Two Khmer sculptures, man and woman, 9th-10th centuries (first phase of Angkor art). Gift of Mr. Gaston de Selveon, New York to the American Friends of the Israel Museum. Special exhibits (at the Rockefeller) Jewellery from a Roman tomb, Jerusalem — Late 2nd-Early 3rd century C.E.; a toy clay rooster, late Roman period.

YOUTH WING

There are still some openings in a number of courses for children and adults.
Registration at the Youth Wing office: 10 a.m.-12 noon; 2-4 p.m.

THE YIDDISH CULTURE ORGANIZATION

SPECIAL EVENT

Programme:
Part I: Rabbi Tuvia FRIEDMAN, outstanding rabbi and teacher
Subject: Psychology of the Yiddish language.
Part II: The Jerusalem Almanac
Joseph KERLER, editor
Subject: Purposes and Aims
Participation of writers discussing their newest literary works: Rachel BOIMWOHL, Meyer HARATH, Zlome TELESEN, David SFARD and Nahman RATT
Chairman: Prof. Sol LEITZIN
MONDAY, November 22, at 8 p.m. prompt
Small Hall, Beit Ha'am, 11 Rehov Bezael, Jerusalem.

War criminal case rocks Dutch parliament Menten's escape sparks furor

By MICHAEL GETLER
The Washington Post

THE HAGUE — The dramatic disappearance of a Dutch multi-millionaire, just hours before police were set to arrest him for questioning about his possible involvement in the mass murder of Jews in Poland during World War II, has caused a political furor here.

The case of Pieter Menten, 77, a wealthy art collector who apparently fled a week ago by car with his wife from their villa outside Amsterdam, is extremely sensitive here for several reasons.

One is the clear possibility that Menten was tipped off to his planned arrest, which was to have been last Monday morning.

In a specially televised debate here in Parliament on Thursday, Justice Minister Andreas Van Agt said that grave mistakes had been made in handling the case and added that "it is difficult for me to believe in a coincidence" with respect to Menten's timely getaway.

Van Agt himself, however, has also come under fire for the handling of the case. This is important because he is the political leader of the newly combined Christian Democrat parties here that will challenge the current ruling coalition for a larger share of power in federal elections next May.

Furthermore, there have been allegations that Menten shortly after the war gave some 200,000 guilders to the same Catholic People's Party that Van Agt now heads.

Louis de Jong, director of the government's Institute for War Documentation in Amsterdam, said in a telephone interview on Thursday that "The amount of indignation in this country over this case is especially high, and rightly so. When every small thief is quickly caught and put in prison, it is hard to believe that a figure such as Menten could have just slipped through the net."

He called it "downright scandalous" that no measures were taken to prevent his escape after allegations concerning him began to appear in the press.

"He knew a couple of weeks ago that the Justice Ministry was sending out people, interrogating witnesses in Israel, Sweden and the U.S.," De Jong said.

Menten was convicted here in 1949 of collaboration with the Germans and served an eight month sentence. The new allegations, however, go well beyond the earlier charges and De Jong maintains that this is the second time the Dutch judiciary has defaulted in pursuing Menten.

De Jong claims that in 1949 and 1950 the Israeli Government provided the Dutch with other, more extensive information on his alleged activities.

Menten settled in Poland in 1924 and De Jong says moved from Cracow to Lemberg shortly after the German invasion of Russia. It is alleged now that Menten was an SS special leader who was involved

in executions of a large but unspecified number of Jews in the Polish villages of Urycz and Podhorocze around August, 1941.

Before his disappearance, Menten had denied such allegations after they appeared in the Dutch press, and threatened libel suits against newspaper and TV stations that quoted Jews now living elsewhere saying they witnessed Menten taking part in these alleged crimes.

In Amsterdam on Thursday, the police commissioner also revealed that public prosecutors in Hamburg, West Germany, had also sent a request a few months ago that Menten be questioned about a possible role in the murder of 38 Polish professors in the same area.

Ironically, Menten brought his troubles on himself when he set up an auction of some of his paintings last spring. The questionable origin of his collection attracted attention, which eventually forced cancellation of the auction.

One of those attracted to the situation was "Ha'aretz" journalist Havi Canaan, who had remembered information allegedly about Menten gathered in Israel after the war. The matter was pursued by a small Dutch magazine that eventually turned over extensive findings to the Justice Ministry which, in turn, began sending out agents to take deposit from witnesses.

Van Agt said on Thursday he also had received word from the Soviet Government, in response to a Dutch request, that evidence in the case would be forthcoming.

Unesco condemns Jerusalem digs

NAIROBI — Israel was condemned again on Friday by the Unesco General Conference in a resolution on Jerusalem which included a call for renewed financial sanctions.

The conference approved an Afro-Arab resolution on Israel's policy in Jerusalem. Its main thrust was to condemn Israel excavations of Moslem and other archaeological remains near mosques.

Most Western delegations abstained voting on Thursday when Israel was condemned for its policies in the West Bank.

But yesterday, 25 nations, including the U.S., the nine European Common Market members and the

Nordic countries, all voted against the resolution over Jerusalem.

The reason Western countries voted solidly against the Jerusalem document was because it contained sanctions, sources at the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization conference said.

The sum involved in the sanctions is \$25,000 every two years, but the sources said that since Israel had not paid its 1975-76 contributions it would not have received the money this time in any case.

The 1974 Unesco General Conference in Paris voted to withhold Unesco assistance to Israel until

it respected Unesco resolutions. Friday's resolution called for the sanctions to be continued.

France had demanded a separate vote on the paragraphs dealing with a condemnation and sanctions, but was defeated. Earlier the U.S. chief delegate, Robert Kamin, had spoken strongly against sanctions.

Voting on the resolution was 70 in favour, 25 against and 14 abstentions. The vote came in Unesco's Programme Commission, which deals with politically sensitive matters.

The resolution will now go before the full conference, but the voting there is expected to be identical.

Israeli delegate Nathan Bar-Yaacov said the resolution was discriminatory and applied double standards. The resolution was motivated by "vindictive political warfare and not by a genuine concern for cultural heritage," he said.

Conference sources said that although the resolution contained a condemnation, it was mild compared to what the more militant Arab states and the Communist Bloc had hoped for.

These countries wanted to include a demand for full sanctions against Israel which would mean the Jewish State would be barred from all Unesco meetings, except for the General Conference which takes place every two years, they said.

The resolution based its condemnation on a Unesco recommendation of 1956 which stipulates that any member state occupying the territory of another state should refrain from carrying out archaeological excavations in the occupied territories.

The Israeli delegate said the 1954 Hague Convention on the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict was the only legitimate instrument on the matter and that it was the only one not mentioned in the resolution. (Reuters)

Salt talks adjourned

GENEVA — U.S. and Soviet nuclear negotiators here announced yesterday that they had adjourned their 21-month-old Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (Salt) on a new pact without setting a date for continuing the discussions.

"Although we sympathize with the Palestinians, we have to take into consideration international law," Stavropoulos said. He added that the PLO did not "fulfill the prerequisites of international law." (UPI)

Gulf will search for oil in 2,400 sq km west and east of the Suez Canal, stretching from the Mediterranean coast to the Great Bitter Lakes, the newspaper said. It has agreed to spend a minimum of \$28.5m on the job.

Continental's concession area of about 3,600 sq km lies farther east in Sinai and extends from the northern tip of the Suez Gulf, "Al-Ahram" said. It will spend the same amount as Gulf.

This is Gulf's first venture in Egyptian oil exploration, "Al-Ahram" said. Continental has been engaged in exploration since 1974 with concession areas in the Nile Delta and southern Egypt. (UPI)

Bavarian party breaks alliance with Christian Democrats

BONN — The president of the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) met yesterday to consider the consequences of a surprise decision on Friday by the Christian Social Union (CSU) to break a 27-year alliance between the two parties.

The split raised the possibility that the CSU, which is considerably more right-wing than the CDU, might campaign nationwide in future elections.

Since the alliance was first formed in 1949, the CSU has confined its activities to Bavaria, largest of West Germany's states, while the CDU operated in the other nine.

CSU leader Franz Josef Strauss, the strongman of West German conservatism, denied on Friday that he had any intention of creating a national organization, but he has dropped thickly-veiled hints in the past that he might do so.

Strauss has made little secret of his dissatisfaction with the CDU's performance in last September's general elections when the two parties failed to unseat Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition. The CSU polled 62 per cent of the votes in Bavaria.

CDU chairman Helmut Kohl, clearly shocked by the CSU's withdrawal, complained that he had not been consulted or informed in advance and first learned of the decision through the media. (Reuters)

State Dept. vs. Truman

(Continued from page one)

lieved Russia will make every effort within this support as effective means of gaining subversive foothold in Israel.

The documents also included a previously unpublished letter written on June 13, 1974 to the State Department's historical office by former Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who played a key role in the 1945 events leading up to the U.S. decision to recognize Israel. The letter provides a dramatic re-counting of the shock and disappointment that took place in the U.S. Mission to the United Nations when President Truman recognized Israel, against the advice of the State Department. At that time, Rusk served as director of the Office of Special Political Affairs in the State Department.

Rusk wrote that when Clark Clifford phoned him to tell the U.S. delegation at the UN that the U.S. was to recognize Israel 15 minutes later, he replied:

"But this cuts across what our delegation has been trying to accomplish in the General Assembly under instructions and we already have a large majority for that approach." Clifford replied, "Nevertheless, this is what the President wishes you to do."

Rusk wrote: "I thereupon telephoned Ambassador Warren Austin (at the UN), who had to leave the floor of the Assembly to take my call. He made a personal decision not to return to the Assembly or to inform other members of our delegation — he simply went home. My guess is that he thought that it was better for the General Assembly to know very clearly that this was the act of the President in Washington and that the U.S. delegation had not been playing a double game with other delegations."

Rusk said "pandemonium" broke out when the U.S. announcement of recognition was read out from the press ticker. "I was later told that one of our U.S. Mission staff men literally sat on the lap of the Cuban delegate to keep him from going to the podium to withdraw Cuba from the United Nations." At about 6.15 p.m., 15 minutes after the announcement, Rusk got a call from Secretary of State Marshall who told him to "get up to New York and prevent the U.S. delegation from resigning en masse."

"Whether it was necessary or not," Rusk wrote in the previously unpublished letter, "I scurried to New York and found that tempers had cooled sufficiently so that my mission was unnecessary."

U.S. unworried by approach of Chinese nuclear cloud

WASHINGTON — A cloud of radioactive fallout from last week's Chinese hydrogen-bomb test floated over the U.S. yesterday, but Environmental Protection Agency officials said there was little cause for concern unless it encounters a rain cloud.

An EPA spokesman said rain was predicted for Pennsylvania, where radioactive levels increased last September after China detonated an earlier test. Radioactive levels had brought some of the radioactivity to earth.

"It's arrived over Washington state, the agency's spokesman said yesterday. "It'll be picked-up across the northern portion of the U.S. today, and it's expected to arrive in northern Pennsylvania tomorrow (Sunday) morning."

Monitoring units were turned on across the country to measure the radioactivity levels in the cloud.

The EPA spokesman added: "We're still concerned about rain clouds meeting the cloud in Pennsylvania."

In September, Pennsylvania officials had warned farmers to keep their cattle off open pastures to prevent the radioactivity from getting into milk. But the spokesman said EPA was less worried "during that period."

"We did have elevated levels in the areas that they were highest than any place. Even so, they were at such low levels that they could mix with some confidence that there was no cause for concern."

"Barring a heavy rain over particularly heavy part of the radioactivity cloud, we wouldn't expect any problems — although we won't be able to tell until we measure it."

Senators end Iran talks with warning on oil price

TEHRAN — U.S. Senator Abraham Ribicoff warned yesterday that continued increase in oil prices would have a "devastating impact" on countries such as Britain and Italy, but hoped that the rise to be decided at next month's Opec conference in Qatar would be small.

The Connecticut Democrat was speaking at a press conference at the end of a five-day visit by 11 U.S. senators to Iran.

The Opec conference is widely expected to approve an increase of 10 to 15 per cent in the price of oil which has remained constant for the past two years. (Leader, page 8.)

But Ribicoff said he did not think the increase had yet been determined, although "our hope is that the price increase will be minor."

Ribicoff also indicated that his colleagues favoured continued arms sales to Iran.

He said that Iran was the country in the region which had will — and the ability to "promote the oil lifeline for the survival of the West."

Iran has been buying American warplanes and other weapons worth some \$100 million over the past years, but a Senate committee has recently criticised the arms deliveries as being beyond Iran's capacity to absorb.

During the senators' visit, announced a \$400m. arms deal with the British Aircraft Corp. Saudi Arabia is providing for the manufacture of ground-to-air missiles.

During its talks with Iranian government leaders, the delegation also discussed the sale of American nuclear power plants. (Reuters)

Kappler 'repentance' appeal issue

By LISA PALMER-BILLIG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ROME — Prosecutors plan to use Herbert Kappler's testimony in a civil case two years ago to prove that he has not "repented" for the war crimes committed while he was a Nazi colonel, and that he therefore is not eligible for provisional release under Italian law.

The appeal against the provisional release of Kappler will be heard by the Italian Military Supreme Court on December 12. Kappler, convicted 20 years ago of the 1944 Rome murder of 335 persons, 70 of them Jews, in reprisal for the killing of 33 Germans by partisans, is reportedly suffering from stomach cancer.

He was granted provisional liberty a week ago, under a statute

saying it implied active participation in the boycott in every form. The proposed changes would mean that the report could set out "to explain the nature of the response to a boycott-related request."

Meanwhile, Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal, Democrat-N.Y., said that he had seen the changes in the Italian law and called them "modest administrative changes," he said, "in no way diluting the need for new anti-boycott legislation."

However, it is a strategy of the report which seems to set out a plan to "explain the nature of the response to a boycott-related request."

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What real is the threat?

PRIME Minister Mudar in Damascus for newly-established alignment Jordan and Syria, said he expects an Arab arena rather than a Jewish one.

Week In Review ANAN SAFADI

...killed, along with two... warning on...

...anlan Premier said that... suppression of... in Lebanon, by Syria, "professional" was out to seek new activity, especially on Arab...

...s from Amman were... of terrorism, largely... Iraq rather than by... Southern Yemen, would... two major objectives: unmonstrate the strength within the Palestine Organization (PLO),... leadership, headed... trafaf, was being charged... Lebanon; second, to cast... what Palestinian re... as Iraq view to be... list-inspired moderation... y the recently created... ven Egypt, Saudi Ara... and Jordan.

...indications from Amman... the "professional ter... be accelerated at... counter the current... amponed Middle East... five now reportedly r... ed moderates in the... sent.

...adical Arab activity is... to take new dimensions... tion. However, it might... assume that it will... ficial strategy of their... Time seems to have... radicals could set the... largely unstable govern... e area. It is worth re... the Egyptian govern... all intimidations... ing the Sinai interim... with Israel in September... uch as Syria rejected... against her interven... a year later. Last... attack on the Samira... in Damascus by the... "terror group, which... ponsible for last week's... the Amman Intercom... y propelled Syria's in... Lebanon as well as... ion with the "American... edat or the "reaction... chs of Saudi Arabia's...

...words, the "brewing"... campaign is unlikely... e official Arab stra... has opted for both the... dlop and the unleashing... diplomatic offensive. It... as little reason to wait... outcome of inter-Arab...

...drink money

...repentance

LEBANESE GOING HOME

LARNACA, Cyprus. — With peace apparently returning to Lebanon at last, the passenger traffic in the booming port has suddenly turned right around. The Lebanese are going home.

"For months, hundreds of Lebanese were coming into Cyprus but almost nobody was going back," an immigration officer said. "Now it's the other way around. On one boat today, only 28 people came from Beirut, but more than 75 left."

Until Beirut airport reopened Friday, Cyprus was the main exit from Lebanon for war-weary families. Entrepreneurs shuttled cargo boats and converted yachts the 240 km. between here and the Lebanese Christian port of Jounieh, and the longer distance to leftist-held Sidon, several times a day.

As many as 15,000 Lebanese had taken refuge on Cyprus, and the worried Greek-Cypriot government — with refugees from its own 1974 war to care for — began limiting visas to one month.

The refugees, many of them well-off, jammed the island's hotels, used the ports of Larnaca and Limassol to ship merchandise to both sides in the Lebanese war and sent rents and prices in the Greek zone skyrocketing. But Cypriot officials now predict — with a hint of relief — that most of the Lebanese will be gone within three months.

The Lebanese Ambassador to Cyprus, Mount Takkedine, even



Lebanese on Friday gathered around this jetliner, the first to land in Beirut in six months. (UPI)

took an advertisement in the English-language "Cyprus Mail" to announce to all his "brothers that calm has returned to all Lebanon" and invites them to return home to "share the work of reconstruction of the fatherland."

Not all the Lebanese are ready to go back, however. One Christian businessman who fled with his family in April said, "We're Christians, and there are a lot of Palestinians in our old neighborhood now. I don't want to take any chances. I'll take my family back if the Palestinians are brought under control, but not before."

"If the peace holds, we will go

home," another said. "But I still want to wait a little."

Reports from Damascus and Amman said the thousands of Lebanese who fled overland to those nearby Arab capitals are also beginning to trickle home. Jordanian government sources said as many as 20,000 of the estimated 100,000 Lebanese refugees there have already left Amman. The official Damascus radio said "hundreds" of Lebanese who took refuge in Syria have taken the newly-paved road back to Beirut. Lebanese refugees in Syria are estimated at over half a million. (AP)

'Old glory' over Cairo

By ROBERT D. KAPLAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

ld Cairo. In a city where the traffic is composed of rebuilt, old automobiles and the cheaply made, local "Nasser" cars, AUC students are often picked up from class by chauffeured limousines. Meat burgers are the most popular midday snack on campus in a city where meat is only sold two days a week in butcher shops and most people can't afford it anyway.

Not all of the students are Egyptians. Young people with brains, money and influence from the oil-rich states, Lebanon and Sudan attend too. The faculty is composed of 40 per cent Americans, 40 per cent Egyptians and the rest of various origins, including Palestinians.

Egyptian professors usually prefer not to be appointed department heads, since they are more susceptible to government arm-twisting than the other instructors. But teaching at AUC has its compensations for them too. In a country where professors make \$75 a month on the average, they are paid according to American standards.

Of the American staff members and their families, some come to hate Cairo — a city with a myriad of social problems not found in American cities. Others come to terms with the city and develop a sympathy for Egyptians extending into the political sphere, like one American teacher

who said: "Oh that victory of theirs (meaning the Egyptian) in '73 was a long time coming. They really needed that."

The American community consists of a large embassy staff, oil technicians and others involved in various business ventures. The latter are often hampered by a lack of infrastructure, like the shortage of telephone lines. There are 200,000 people waiting for phones in Cairo but only 10,000 are installed a year. Not only are the obstacles enormous, but so are the challenges as the growing American community attempts to halt Egypt's downhill slide on the road to becoming another India.

Though U.S. ambassador Herman Eilts is said to prefer a low profile for his fellow countrymen in Egypt, it is difficult to see how that is possible. In addition to AUC, there is the American College in the suburb of Maadi, built by the U.S. Agency for International Development to provide primary and secondary education for the children of American residents. Wealthy Arabs also send their children to the Maadi facility, only one of a number of private, foreign institutions — including British and French — offering an alternative to the often inadequate public schools.

With the American University of Beirut in splinters, Cairo is now receiving the lion's share of western educational influence being doled out to the Arab world. For a city considered the centre of Islamic learning since the collapse of Baghdad in the 13th century, this is a welcome trend. Not that American influence was ever really on the wane in Egypt. During the "official" break in U.S.-Egyptian relations between the past two Middle East wars, American institutions including the AUC continued to function. So did the embassy, though that's not what it was called. Officially it was the "American Interests" section of the Spanish Embassy. The only thing Spanish about it, was the flag. Now the eye can catch the sight of the Stars and Stripes in Cairo.

Thank you General Gur!

Between The Lines
By HIRSH GOODMAN

SOMETIMES LIFE in this part of the world can be very confusing. Last week a commentator on Cairo's "Sawt al-Arab" stressed over and over again that only a heavy investment in arms by the Arabs will force negotiation between the parties in the Middle East.

"Only a strong united Arab military front will bring Israel to the negotiating table at Geneva," he said. "If we do not invest more and more in weapons," he added, "the Middle East will continue to be a tinderbox, ready to explode at any second..."

BUT APPARENTLY we are not the only people who are confused. The Arab press in general, and particularly in Syria, has been allocating more and more newspaper space to the subject of Zionism. Recently the Syrian military weekly, "Jaish al-Shaab," devoted almost an entire issue to Zionism, giving its readers a "historical survey."

Some points made in "this factual and unbiased report" include the following: "The Zionist claim that they are one nation, and that the Jews have always been one People is not true. If it was, how then would the Jews today be living in over 150 countries and speaking over 80 different languages..."

Furthermore, "there can be no argument that Zionism is racism. The claim that they are a 'Chosen People' is racist. They claim also to be the shining light unto all peoples of the world, and nobody is more ready to admit Jewish megalomania

than the Israelis themselves. Just take a speech by the Israeli representative in the United Nations in April 1957 in which he says that 'Israel has contributed more to humanity than both ancient Greece and Rome combined.' We ask now, is that not the statement of a racist?"

The journal tells its readers that they should not be overly anxious about the continued existence of Israel. "Not only are the current inhabitants of the country unable to make ends meet despite the billions of dollars they receive each year from the Americans and from Jews around the world. There is no immigration to the country anymore, and we have yet to meet a Jew with an alternative who will go and live in the Zionist state willingly..."

"But even if there is immigration

we should not be worried because the internal situation in Israel is bad indeed," the paper added. "There are thousands of German Jews living in Israel who have not yet changed their citizenship. They are holding on to their German passports — just in case. What better sign could we wish for?" it concluded.

A WORD OF thanks to the Israel Chief of Staff from Radio Damascus earlier this week. A commentator on the "Palestine Corner" expressed his gratitude to Gur for his advice "that the Arabs should think very carefully before going to war." He however asked to remind the Chief of Staff that the Arabs have shown that they could think carefully in the past, and assures the General that Arabs were capable of doing so. "We thought well in advance of October 6, 1973," he said. "Years in advance we knew what the weather would be like on that day. We knew what Kissinger would be like on that day. We knew that Kissinger would be in New York and not Washington on the day we chose to conquer Mount Hermon (Jebel el-Sheikh) and the Suez Canal. Yes, we know how to think before we go to war..."

AND THE SEMI-OFFICIAL Egyptian daily "Al-Ahram" has started a serialization of Moshe Dayan's "Story of My Life." According to an advertisement on page three, the paper of course promised to publish only "select chapters of the book."

The Alps are fun in winter



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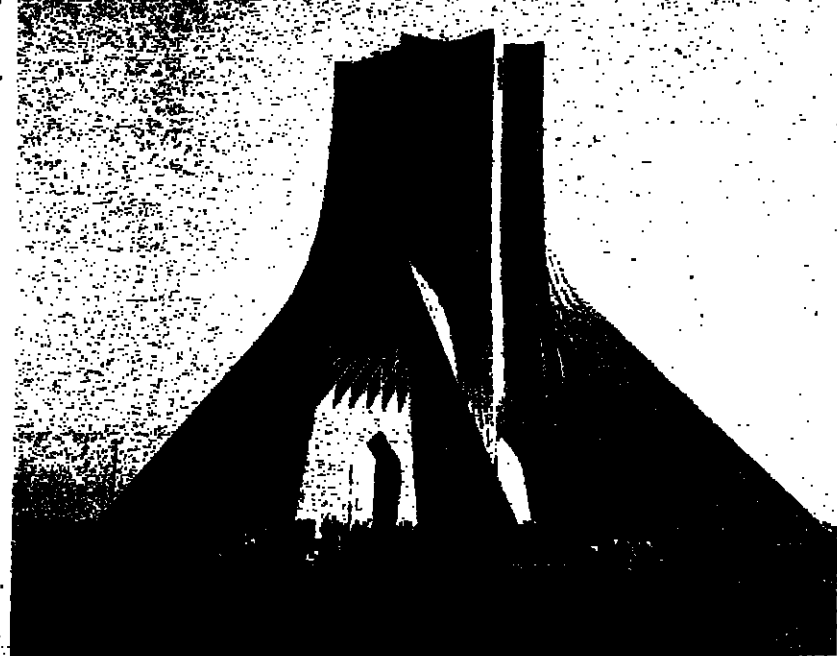
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HIGH YOUNGER GENERATION WILL DETERMINE IRAN'S FUTURE?

JOSEF GOELL
Post Correspondent

— One of the more exocentric in otherwise un- an is to watch colour- Qashghar and Bakhtiari men, and their families, sized transporters in the Shahyad monument above the capital. Mental tower affords vantage points from which sprawls over the es of the Elbruz moun- tahyad, in fact, is not tended for visual tour- of a much larger of an unabashed cre- ation of symbols of a national identity. The Shahyad and other pre- are drawn to the cap- erspersed with Teha- ren in European dress, the ubiquitous shroud — as they marvel at media presentation of present, and utopian e Shahyad.

...used a similar event at the impressive ruins... 40 km outside the Sha- aeological dig at Per- ancient capital of Da- subject of an inten- tional public relations... veral years ago when... lared the celebration of anniversary of the the ancient kingdom of and Medes. The world's top political elite was at time to mark the a colourful tent city inside the ancient city's friezes. At the time... r, gimmick and yet... sion of the Shah's megalomania. Tent city still stands, camp however, and a drawing card for few of whom are the majority of the con- sional identity. For an... the Shahyad and their symbolic func- ically reminiscent of the played by Masada, wall and the emerging us City in Jerusalem. us unearthing of age- and the creation of is but one of the ways Shah and his regime g to contain the poli- tical tensions which have



Tehran's Shahyad monument.

been unleashed by Iran's rush into modernity. The other foundation stones of this policy are the inclusion of ever widening circles of the Iranian population in the material well-being that has come with the petro-billions of the 1970's, and police repression.

Iran is one of the few so-far successful attempts to impose the revolution of modernization and the New Left supporters I was surprised to find the New Left gone and the Arabs there but relatively subdued. In the forefront of radical and anti-Israeli activity — often synonymous on American campuses — were the organizations of Iran students who equate Israel with the Shah's regime and the equally feared American C.I.A. In a later Sunday morning browse through London's Hyde Park speakers corner I found Iran students, rather than the Arabs with whom London is filled, leading the anti-Israel cacophony.

These students, as such as they may be needed in Iran, will not be returning there as long as it is the Shah's Iran. Iran will be the poorer for their lack but the Shah dare not risk the introduction of such self-declared subversive elements. Whether the Shah, who is going on 62, will be able to develop an alternative younger generation of educated Iranians who will take over the government bureaucracy, benefit from and support the continuation of the Shah's rule. Many others

oppose it vehemently, if quietly. The intensity of the animosity of these oppositionists was brought home to me — not in Iran where few if any would risk engaging an unproven stranger in political talk, but on American campuses which I visited on a lecture tour after leaving Iran. Being prepared to confront vociferous Arab and Palestinian students and their American New Left supporters I was surprised to find the New Left gone and the Arabs there but relatively subdued. In the forefront of radical and anti-Israeli activity — often synonymous on American campuses — were the organizations of Iran students who equate Israel with the Shah's regime and the equally feared American C.I.A. In a later Sunday morning browse through London's Hyde Park speakers corner I found Iran students, rather than the Arabs with whom London is filled, leading the anti-Israel cacophony.

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seeking to topple him or his heirs, will be the crucial question facing Iran during the next decade.

The extension of the material rewards of the country's riches to ever widening circles of Iranians was most evident in Teheran. There the outward signs of standard of living are reminiscent of southern Europe rather than of the Moslem Middle East. The large-scale redistribution of land to local peasants and the construction of major irrigation projects throughout the country have extended the benefits of modernization to the countryside and deserts of Iran too. Add to this the employment opportunities opened up in the burgeoning petroleum industry and other manufactures being developed throughout this vast country.

The fly in the ointment from the Shah's point of view is that the major need for a self-sufficient modern society is a large educated stratum among the population: and education, as it does throughout the modernizing world, breeds burning discontent of the sort of subversion which continues to rule Iran under the Shah.

Opposition to the Shah's rule comes from two major sources: the traditionalists and the devout Moslems who oppose the Shah because of the modernization and secularism. Opposition also comes from the radical young, intellectuals and professionals. The first source of opposition has been kept in check rather well since the power of the mullahs and the landed magnates was effectively broken in the 1950s and '60s; the radical opposition has been repressed at home or driven out of the country. Although it is not too noticeable to the casual visitor from abroad, Iran is a police state — albeit an inefficient one. The press is censored, the secret police are ubiquitous, or at least so one is told by middle class English-speaking Iranians; access to higher education is restricted to those who can prove their political loyalty; and political opposition is quickly suppressed.

All of this, however, is acted out only in one level of the population. The masses of people, it would seem, are busily engaged in making it materially and in dealing with the tensions engendered by the need to go over to the new form of life. Questions of democracy, autocracy, socialism and the like do not concern them. It is for them that the Shah's message of himself as the bearer of Iranian nationalism that augurs ever increasing material well-being is intended.

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SOCCER / Paul Kohn

Aviv Maccabi opens four-point lead after beating Beersheba 2-1

Two goals by Ben-Zion and a 2-1 win over Beersheba gave Aviv Maccabi a commanding lead in the National Division yesterday. Tel Aviv Hapoel first defeat of the season by 1-2 to Tel Aviv games were played at stadium, with 22,000 watching the match.



Aviv Maccabi beat Beersheba 2-1. The match was played at the stadium with 22,000 spectators. Aviv Maccabi's victory gave them a four-point lead in the National Division.

Shimon defender Avraham Zarfat (No. 18) springs high into the air to head a ball away from Jerusalem's Beitar. Eli Maly, left, and Avraham Lev during yesterday's match in the Capital. Teams played to a 2-2 standoff.

(Rabamim Yisraeli) His best games of the season. But with the luck running for Tel Aviv Maccabi, the Neguv side suffered its fifth defeat. In the first half Beersheba held even with Maccabi in run of play, but its forwards lacked goalgetting punch.

BASKETBALL / Steve Kaplan

With plus experience Maccabi to final

After six frustrating knocking on the door, Aviv Maccabi has reached the final of European basketball. Tel Aviv team has a record balance of experience, both on the sidelines and in the game. In the first three days ago, by name of Bucharest, Maccabi joins five other teams in the final. Real Madrid, Moscow, Mas Pils, Milan of Belobriovka of Brno, Czech Republic.

In the U.S., where he studied hotel management and played basketball at the University of Nevada in Las Vegas. That team was ranked third in the U.S., and Berkowitz spent much of his time on the bench. Nevertheless, he has come back a much stronger player. He shoots better, plays stronger defense, and has added a winning attitude to the Tel Avivians.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE FOOTBALL

FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ROUND RESULTS

Tel Aviv Hapoel	2	Tel Aviv Beitar	2
Tel Aviv Maccabi	1	Beersheba Hapoel	1
Jerusalem Beitar	2	Shimon	1
Yehud Hapoel	0	Kfar Sava Hapoel	0
Haifa Maccabi	1	Netanya Maccabi	0
Acra Hapoel	2	Peta Tikva Maccabi	0
Jaffa Maccabi	1	Haifa Hapoel	0
Hakoah	1	Jerusalem Hapoel	0

STANDINGS — AFTER 9 GAMES

	W	D	L	G	P
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	7	0	0	20-8	16
2. Tel Aviv Hapoel	4	2	1	14-9	12
3. Jaffa Maccabi	5	2	2	11-7	12
4. Tel Aviv Beitar	4	2	3	14-10	10
5. Hakoah	4	2	3	12-8	10
6. Jerusalem Beitar	3	4	2	9-7	10
7. Acra Hapoel	3	4	2	8-8	10
8. Haifa Maccabi	3	3	3	14-13	9
9. Yehud Hapoel	1	7	1	5-5	9
10. Haifa Hapoel	1	2	6	8-10	8
11. Netanya Maccabi	2	4	3	10-12	8
12. Shimon	1	5	3	8-8	7
13. Jerusalem Hapoel	3	1	5	6-10	7
14. Beersheba Hapoel	3	1	5	9-14	7
15. Kfar Sava Hapoel	1	5	3	11-17	7
16. Peta Tikva Maccabi	1	0	7	5-16	2

SECOND DIVISION, (LIGA ARTZIT), RESULTS

Hadera Hapoel	1	Netanya Beitar	0
Hadera Maccabi	1	Shimon	0
Peta Tikva Hapoel	3	Bnei Yehuda	0
Ramat Gan Hapoel	1	Ramat Gan Hapoel	0
Holon Hapoel	0	Ashdod Hapoel	0
Netanya Hapoel	2	Rishon LeZion Hapoel	0

STANDINGS — AFTER 8 GAMES

	W	D	L	G	P
1. Hadera Hapoel	4	0	0	10-3	12
2. Sha'arayim Maccabi	4	3	1	10-6	11
3. Peta Tikva Hapoel	4	2	2	16-8	10
4. Bnei Yehuda	3	4	1	9-6	10
5. Ramat Gan Hapoel	3	4	1	5-2	10
6. Holon Hapoel	3	4	1	8-7	10
7. Ramat Amichai	3	3	2	7-6	9
8. Netanya Hapoel	3	1	4	15-12	7
9. Rishon LeZion Hapoel	1	5	2	5-8	7
10. Ashdod Hapoel	1	3	4	4-10	5
11. Netanya Beitar	0	3	5	1-9	3
12. Hadera Maccabi	1	0	7	8-21	2

MATCH OF THE WEEK / Dudley Kessel

First-rate competition in Second Division

P. T. Hapoel 3 - Bnei Yehuda 0

PETAH TIKVA. — In the early weeks of its existence, the new Second Division Liga Artzit has aroused much public interest, at least in part because of the very tight promotion race which has developed. Judging by the standard of play at yesterday's match between the local Hapoel and visiting, Bnei Yehuda, the new league has a great chance to maintain its position as a crowd-pleaser.

Only one of the 12 Second Division teams will see action in the National League next year. Two others will be relegated to the "lower" divisions of the regional "A" Leagues.

Yesterday's game in Peta Tikva was played in the most sporting of spirits, and had periods of attractive football as well. Only an over-abundance of badly misdirected passes marred the afternoon's entertainment.

Peta Tikva called the tune for long spells. The visitors were clearly

handcuffed by the absence of first string goals. Ronnie Warsaprong and international forward Eyal Ben-Tovim. Although two new acquisitions from Jerusalem Hapoel, Eli Ben Rimo (in attack), and Shimon Mahtabi (in mid-field), showed occasional touches of class in the first half, Bnei Yehuda did not look like promotion material.

The home side failed to capitalise on their midfield superiority, and the obvious insecurity of young Cohen in goal. Repeated fluent attacks, especially down the left (where international Moshe Schweitzer shone), broke down around the visitors' penalty area.

At the start of the second half, Bnei Yehuda surprisingly took the initiative, but in the final half-hour, Peta Tikva added to its string of home wins with three well-taken goals, two from Schweitzer and the last from silver-haired Dov Remler.

The second goal was a real beauty, worthy of more famous and well-established leagues. Boris Norman, the only Russian immigrant of recent years to play in the top leagues, fired a perfect cross, which Schweitzer headed over the stranded Cohen.

RUGBY / Jack Leon

Ha'ogen wins League Cup, 11-6

YIZRE'EL. — Two great tries by Ezra wingers Dudi Licht and Shimon Feldman earned Ha'ogen-Nir Eliahu a desperately-close 11-6 victory over Yizre'el here, in yesterday's first League Cup Rugby final.

In spring-like sunshine, a crowd of well over 500 saw one of the best games of Rugby football yet seen in this country, with league newcomers Ha'ogen-Nir Eliahu coming back from a 4-6 half-time deficit to run out winners in the closing minutes. Referee was Charles Abelsohn.

Licht put Ha'ogen ahead with his unconverted try, completing a picture-book passing movement between his speedy three-quarters with a 30-minute dash down the wing. The all-kibbutz match developed a great forward battle, with both back lines also seen to good advantage, as the host's centre Anthony Sobel put his side ahead with two splendid long-distance penalties kicked from difficult angles to give his side their somewhat unexpected lead at the turnaround.

The local Rugby Football Union's national coach, Teddy Edelstein, who later conducted the first trials for the visit here in January of Cape Town University, told The Jerusalem Post that he was most impressed with the standard of both teams. On the evidence of this final, Israel should be able to give the South Africans some tough opposition on their coming four-match tour.

As part of the buildup for Cape Town's visit, Baram will host Holon-Na'an next Saturday, kicking off at 2 p.m.

TENNIS / Jack Leon

Tennis league title wrapped up

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi kept its slender hopes alive by crushing guests Tel Aviv Maccabi "B" 6-0.

Trailing far behind in third place, Haifa Carmel "A," scored a fine 4-2 away success against Tel Aviv Maccabi Zefon.

Netanya Maccabi became the 13th round's third side to triumph by 6-0 at home, their victims being Tel Aviv Hapoel "B." It was the Sharon club's second "whitewash" of their opponents in consecutive weeks. Carmel Haifa "B" did not have a fixture.

L'AMBASSADE DE FRANCE COMMUNIQUE

Des dispositions relatives à l'élection du Président de la République Française, ainsi qu'à l'organisation des référendums viennent d'être modifiées par le décret n° 76-950 du 14 Octobre 1976, concernant le vote des Français établis hors de France, en conséquence des listes électorales vont être dressées prochainement.

Les Français jouissant de leurs droits civils et politiques, résident dans les circonscriptions consulaires de l'Ambassade de France à Tel-Aviv et dans celle du Consulat de France à Haifa, sont invités à se faire inscrire sur ces listes dès maintenant et jusqu'au 31 Décembre 1976.

Les demandes d'inscription peuvent être reçues par correspondance. Il est rappelé que ni l'immatriculation, ni l'inscription préalable sur une liste électorale en France, ne sont exigées pour l'inscription sur ces listes. En ce qui concerne les Français non immatriculés, ceux-ci devront fournir la preuve de leur nationalité française.

Par ailleurs, le vote par procuration étant maintenu, notamment pour les élections législatives, cantonales et municipales, dans les mêmes conditions que précédemment, les Français établis hors de France doivent faire vérifier auprès des Mairies concernées leur inscription sur ces listes.

Tout renseignement complémentaire pourra être communiqué par l'Ambassade de France (Section Consulaire, Immeuble "Migdalor", 1/3 rue Ben Yehouda — 2ème étage — à Tel Aviv) et par le Consulat de France à Haifa (37, rue Haguelen).

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Wednesday, November 24, at 8.30 p.m. In cooperation with the Cultural Centre of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany PROFESSOR KLAUS MEHNERT Professor Emeritus and Director of the Institute of Political Science in Aachen will lecture on: "THE GREAT TRIANGLE—WASHINGTON, MOSCOW, PEKING" Chairman: Professor Ellis Joffe

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Labour Party unrest

THURSDAY night's caucus of close to 50 middle-level leaders of the Labour Party, labelled the "non-faction group," although most are identified with the mainstream Mapai faction, provided additional evidence of the rebellious rumblings in the country's ruling party as it enters an election year.

Similar stirrings came at meetings in Kibbutz Beit Hashitta of the party's literati and self-appointed keepers of the party conscience and the Kibbutz Ha'Meuhad meeting with Mr. Allon. The common denominator of these meetings and of others less publicized is that the party that has ruled Israel since its inception is apprehensive about its future.

It is by now a truism that Israel's once highly ideological politics has turned into a largely personal and factional scramble for power resembling the situation in most Western democracies today. Partly this is because the major cleavages over issues have come to run down the middle of the country's parties, rather than between them. This development has come at a time when the country's and the parties' founding fathers are passing from the scene without leaving behind clear ground rules for the choice of successors able to muster party loyalties.

This condition plagues most of our parties. But it is most critical in the Labour Party. Prime Minister Rabin, after two and a half years in office, has not yet succeeded in establishing a position of paramount leadership over his party. The rumblings emanating from within the party machinery reflect a realization that it could be catastrophic for the party to enter the elections without first clearly determining its leadership.

Yet such unrest cannot be considered merely a party matter, for it reflects upon the government and its capacity to lead, especially at a time of economic pressure and with prospects of external pressure ahead.

Thus the more such unrest develops, and the longer it takes for Labour to resolve its leadership crisis, the worse it will be for the government's decision-making process. It is essential therefore that the issue be resolved swiftly and certainly not later than the Party convention, now tentatively scheduled for February.

Instead of months of meetings at which party loyalists bemoan the parlous state of affairs, they must be willing to commit themselves to clear positions. Those Labour Party leaders who fear going to the country under Mr. Rabin's leadership must organize their challenge behind an alternative leader. And those who feel that the party's best choice is the Prime Minister must similarly push for a clear decision giving him the powers that he needs to rule and establish his position in however many months remain before the elections.

Oil powers riding high

THE OPEC POWERS are dithering over the price of oil. Should they put it up at their conference next month, and by how much?

Three years ago, they administered the greatest financial shock the world has ever endured in peacetime, by quadrupling their price. Suddenly, all the Western countries, including Japan then, sagged into a trade deficit. The non-oil developing countries lost in one fell swoop all the ground they had gained slowly and painfully over the years.

The Opec States got away with it. They became billionaires overnight. They gradually learned how to spend this vast income. They are now asking themselves whether to have another shot at twisting the international arm, prompted by what they consider to be the West's economic recovery from the earlier shock.

It is possible to justify a price increase by claiming the right of linkage. Oil should not only be costly, it should remain costly. If the price of other goods has gone up, so should the price of oil, to keep it ahead in the race. What kind of price would such a formula yield?

According to sources in the oil market, Opec countries are paying 25 per cent more for their imports since the petrol-price explosion, and are earning 18 per cent more on their exports, so the price adjustment should be seven-eight per cent. But the petroleum powers show no signs of being content with such a calculation. Extremists such as the Iraqis want a price hike of 25 per cent. Even Iran, which is more moderate, will not settle for less than 15 per cent.

An oil-price adjustment of 15 per cent would cost the consumer countries over \$15b. a year over and above what they already pay. The extra cost to the developing countries (around \$3b.) would be many times more than all the niggardly aid they receive from Opec at the moment. The Americans will find that just the increase they are bidden to make on their already inflated oil outlay is two or three times the entire sum of military and economic assistance that currently goes to Israel.

Will the West yield again? Is the industrialized world — not to mention the poverty-stricken continents outside the orbit of Opec — a vast milch cow for the oil powers?

The concept of fair trade in international relations has been an important factor in the tremendous expansion of living standards in our times. Fair trade means that goods should be sold at cost, including the cost of capital. Prices are prevented from rising by the process of competition.

This rule has not always been observed to the letter. There have been departures from it by way of cartels and monopolies. But never yet, in the three centuries since mercantilism, has it been so brazenly overthrown as in the case of Opec. It is time the world discussed whether the oil powers ought to be allowed to trample on accepted standards of conduct — and whether they are the only group entitled to this privilege.

An off-brilliant pragmatist, Henry Kissinger sought to manipulate the world into order. The end was accepted, but not his design, and he was im-

paled over the means. This is the second in a series on Kissinger by MURREY MARDER, senior diplomatic correspondent of the 'Washington Post.'

Manipulating the world

WHEN KISSINGER came to the White House, the hawks on the political Right were convinced that he was one of their own. Kissinger, a noted anti-Communist academic, had advocated, in 1967, a strategy of "limited nuclear war."

On the Left, the doves hoped the hawks would be proved wrong. Kissinger, after all, had later rolled back from that concept, served as chief foreign policy adviser to Nelson Rockefeller in the 1968 campaign against Nixon, and repeatedly expressed alarm about Nixon.

Hawks and doves discovered slowly that they were equally mistaken. Kissinger fitted no permanent mould — except pragmatism. He exploited the conflicting expectations to help to transcend both camps.

The basic Nixon-Kissinger design transcended ideology, reversing U.S. policy toward China to play on the rivalry between Moscow and Peking. The shift on China dismayed the hawks. But it also indicated a more venturesome use of American force. That dismayed the doves.

To draw the Soviet Union away from world adventurism and toward acceptance of international order, the Nixon-Kissinger strategy devised a carrot-and-stick pattern: rewards for good behaviour, penalties for bad.

But how to make "the stick" credible? By demonstrating that it was not predictable or fearful of employing force, the U.S. would deliberately display unpredictability.

The mixture of policies with which he was identified enabled him to operate across normal adversary alignments. Strong opponents of the Administration's Vietnam policy, such as Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Foreign Relations Committee Chairman William Fulbright — who were

enthusiastic supporters of American-Soviet détente and the China opening — ranked among Kissinger's most influential champions.

Kissinger was perceived by Republicans and Democratic liberals as America's primary defence against what the late Secretary of State Dean Acheson called "the primitives" — who included, ironically, Nixon, then a Congressman.

AS SECRETARY of State, Kissinger found that his liabilities expanded far more than his power. When his official base was the White House alone, he had freedom of choice on subjects that interested him. His interests stopped short of the entire range of economics (except for "the carrots" to sustain U.S.-Soviet détente). Latin America, Africa, the Middle East (handed by Rogers largely because Kissinger's Jewish origin was regarded as an impediment to dealing with Arabs).

As National Security Adviser, Kissinger held no official responsibility for any part of the world. Now, as Secretary of State as well, every crisis was his.

The October war in the Middle East erupted within two weeks. And with it came the Arab oil embargo and the quadrupling of oil prices, stunning the world economic order completely beyond the reach of Kissinger's global design.

Kissinger plunged into the Arab-Israeli conflict with what stands as his most imaginative, manipulative move. He arranged a cease-fire deliberately timed to deny Israel a crushing victory over Egypt — to put Sadat and other Arab leaders in his debt and to make the U.S. the power broker in the Middle East, supplanting Soviet influence.

Only afterward did widespread controversy develop about the costs

and consequences of the Kissinger strategy. Now his prestige was at its peak. Nixon was drowning in Watergate. Kissinger was virtually President for Foreign Affairs, and he entered the Ford Administration in 1975 as the principal survivor of Watergate, with what appeared to be enhanced power.

But Nixon had been Kissinger's insulation. For years many hawks and doves in Congress had resented the way Kissinger played them off against each other, but they disliked Nixon more. With Nixon gone, so was Kissinger's inviolability.

Cyprus supplied the rationale for the Congressional revolt against Kissinger.

Kissinger's failure to block the Turks from invading Cyprus and seizing nearly half of it after a democratic government took power in Greece, produced an uproar in Congress. Congress set out to cut off military aid to Turkey on what Kissinger argued was "a legal technicality" — the use of American weapons in the Cyprus invasion. He insisted that national interests were overriding: that Turkey was a major U.S. and NATO ally which must not be alienated.

BY THIS STAND, Kissinger unwittingly gave critics on all sides of all issues a prime target: he had put himself "above the law." The dam burst.

Over a two-week period, with crushing defeats for the new Ford Administration in the House and Senate, Kissinger was excoriated for methods, tactics, and abuse of power; for his Vietnam diplomacy, for covertly undermining the Allende government in Chile, and for "immoral" support of authoritarian regimes everywhere. Doves and hawks, for conflicting reasons, flayed Kissinger from all directions.

Now Kissinger was compelled to



Kissinger: 'Hawks and doves discovered slowly that they were equally mistaken.'

seek compromises with Congress. However, on his central interest, U.S.-Soviet détente, the stretch was too far on linking Soviet trade with Congressional demands for freer emigration of Soviet Jews. The effort collapsed. Kissinger bitterly complained that Congress was denying "the carrot" of détente as well as the stick.

He turned prodigious energy in other directions, especially the world economic dilemma caused by the multiplication of oil prices and the problems of world food supplies, raw materials, the seabeds — all subjects which previously interested him not at all. After a false start, he restored a cooperative spirit between the U.S. and Western Europe, and also with Japan, repairing allied strains caused by his earlier concentration on Soviet and Chinese diplomacy.

IN RECENT MONTHS, a seemingly

READERS' LETTERS

CARTER AND THE RUSSIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In his article of November 10, "Russians wary of Carter," Mikhail Agursky makes a good central point, namely, that the Russians, Lyndon Johnson, Nixon and Kissinger had enjoyed mutual confidence in each other because of their common rejection of moral values in policy. However, some clearing up of historical fuzziness is in order.

First, Nixon was never Governor of California. After his defeat for the Presidency by John F. Kennedy in 1960, he ran for Governor of California and lost. As for Kennedy in Cuba, it was not merely a matter of "reaching strongly to Russian intervention in Cuba." It was a very serious confrontation with the Soviets on their installation of missiles in Cuba — 90 miles from the U.S. coast — and he stood up firmly and successfully to them.

With regard to Vietnam, Kennedy did make a big mistake in increasing the American troop involvement there. But this too was not just a simplistic matter of "a Quixotic role defending that poor country from Communist assault." It should be remembered that the American involvement in Vietnam began with Eisenhower-Dulles. Whether Kennedy, if he had lived, would have let the Vietnam war continue, as in Vietnam as Johnson later did, we can never know.

But the subject of Mr. Agursky's article originally was Jimmy Carter. I will make just this one comment: However he turns out to be as President, at this point we in Israel can be reassured by one thing at least: the fact that the Russians and the Arabs are unhappy about his election; that is his best recommendation.

ABE KRAMER
Jerusalem.

GETTING TO CULTURAL EVENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Miss Givon (October 24) exactly expressed my views which West Jerusalem residents have held for years without the authorities doing anything about them. Our lives are duller than they should be, as we feel cut off from all normal access to all cultural activities except those at Binyanei Ha'Ooma. Your reader's description of how to get home from the Museum at night applies even more forcefully to our senior citizens, for whom it is a real hardship to get to cultural events in the present situation.

We think that the root of the trouble is the belief, held even by officials, that "everybody in Beit Hakerem owns a car." How very far from the truth this is. Yet none of the dozen bus routes passing through Beit Hakerem takes us to the places we want to be taken to, i.e. the cultural centres of Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM. PEARL MARDER

LAW ENFORCEMENT
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Let me congratulate you and your reporter Ya'acov Ardon for his excellent article "View from the North" (November 11). I wholeheartedly agree with the tenor of his report, with the exception of his remarks concerning the pipeline workers at Ashkelon port. This is the only case, to my knowledge, when the workers were brought to court, duly sentenced to suspended jail terms and fined a couple of thousand pounds each.

HAIFA. WALTER FRAENKEL

SOVIET JEWS IN FLORIDA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I do not know whether Mr. Dubrovnick is or is not representative of the Soviet-Jewish drop-outs, but if the decisive factor for his ilk is the question where life is going to be a greater picnic — in Israel or in America — then we better give up competing for their favours. Let those who look for a picnic go to Miami Beach; their coming here would be no gain and their absence no loss.

Our history and our literature have surrounded Russian Jewry with an aura of heroism that they have no desire to desert. They give Zionism great dreamers and great achievers, great pioneers and great heroes. They came to this land in spite of all hardships, dangers and vicissitudes.

But let us not deceive ourselves, Soviet Jewry of the 1970s is not the Russian Jewry of the beginning of this century. It is not their fault. Most of them were born after the October Revolution, all of them grew up in a country where Zionism and Judaism are anathema. Under the circumstances it is surprising that such a great percentage of Soviet Jews remained loyal to their people after a life-time of Communist propaganda; and that so many of them still give the hardships of settling in Israel to the tempting fleshpots of America.

HAIFA. ALEXANDER D. BERKIS

Sir, — How to explain Mr. Dubrovnick's extraordinary conversion into a "good Zionist"? Would not the reason be that he might not be accepted in the Jewish community unless he converted, which in itself is joining a religious congregation and paying conscience money to Israel. But Mr. Dubrovnick won't live long enough to be able to repay our country for all that it has done for him — and that does not begin and end with money. JUNE BROWN
Jerusalem.

Sir, — I was pleased to note that you had led the letter from the good Zionist who prefers Miami Beach to any place in Israel "Backbone of the UJA" with a question mark.

Many Israelis — Sabras, immigrants from the West like myself, survivors of the Holocaust and Russian immigrants — reacted in the same way to this letter — with disgust.

After having recently met on several occasions with numerous participants of the wonderful UJA Mission in Jerusalem, I am sure that they would be horrified to think that this Russian "drop-out" has the nerve to classify himself as the "backbone of the UJA, Israel who do happen to live in this country on the dole" would rather never have to have help from smug, patronising Jews such as these.

One of the reasons that we live here, even if it is no picnic and we don't want anyone to believe that it is, is to provide a haven for Jews who will one day have to leave their "Miami Beaches."

JERUSALEM. MICKEY BLUMBERG

Sir, — Mr. Dubrovnick's letter, "Backbone of the UJA" (November 5) got me terribly mad. Since when is life in Israel supposed to be a picnic?

If Mr. Dubrovnick made aliya thinking it would be a picnic, he was completely mistaken and came here for the wrong reasons. In my opi-

POSTSCRIPTS

WOMEN have always known that they are the stronger sex but now it is official. The American Heart Association was recently told that female resistance to coronary disease is far greater than that of men. The stress of a daily job, long thought to be the reason for masculine susceptibility to heart disease, has not proved to affect women to the same extent. Though more and more women are being subjected to the pressures of the working world, their life expectancy as compared with that of men continues to grow.

Another popular theory — that the female hormone estrogen helped to combat heart disease — has also been discounted. Dr. William Hazzard of the University of Washington told a symposium last month. "For a while, we were even giving estrogen to men in hopes of preventing second heart attacks. It didn't work," he said. He added, AP reports, that apart from old age, being male was the biggest contributing factor to heart disease in Western societies. And when heart disease rates began to decline in the last few years, the drop was even more dramatic among women than among men.

Well, the words of the 18th century English poem set to a rousing melody will just have to be changed. In future, it should go: "Hearts of oak are our ships / Hearts of oak are our girls. / We always are ready / Steady, lasses, steady" instead of "Hearts of oak are our men. / Steady, boys, steady."

DOZENS of Christian citizens of Israel have applied for permission to join the IDF, saying that the war in Lebanon has shown them that their religion and place of residence take precedence over the concept of an integrated Arab nation.

The Christians, mostly Maronites and Greek Catholics, told a "com" reporter that they want to join the mainstream of Israeli life, in the UJA units where they can advance their own merits. They want same pay and conditions as the Arab soldiers who serve in the Border Police and the army. It will be remembered that the David Ben-Gurion sought to local Christians into the IDF in 1948 but they then refused to join and he then refused to fight and he dates to brethren in neighbouring countries which were

BEING AN obstinate exception among colleagues who nearly possess cars and having in addition ingrained dislike of the way, ways of Egypt, this correspondent in the habit of walking to work minutes of pounding the pavement of our capital. But in the process of avoiding the perils of the monopolistic bus service, he has incurred another hazard: pavement official has potholes. Now something of a hearing aid in this field, he can testify to his steady increase of this danger to 40 per cent of his Jerusalemites. He has so customs nimble-footed.

Not so his wife. Walking to the stop on her way to work one day, she stepped into a side hole and a day later had to be treated for a sprained ankle. She explains to the doctor what happened and reportedly astonished when he cheerfully reported the official: "Well, you're only one of many and the patients who come to me for the same trouble incurred the same official under way."

The Jerusalem Municipality's Public Works Department: it was a working special, it was told here

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